

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS  
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2013

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

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DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Ron Bride	Board of Supervisors	January 2015
Dale Taylor	Board of Supervisors	January 2017
Matt Greiner	Board of Supervisors	January 2015
Linda Humphrey	County Auditor	January 2017
Rodger Simmons	County Treasurer	January 2015
Megan Clyman	County Recorder	January 2015
Dave Davis	County Sheriff	January 2017
Rick Lynch	County Attorney	January 2015
Lois Heckethorn	County Assessor	January 2016

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Davis County, Iowa:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davis County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davis County, Iowa as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles required Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 8 and 35 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Supplementary Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Davis County, Iowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2013 on our consideration of Davis County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Davis County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa  
December 19, 2013

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Davis County, Iowa provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

## 2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ County revenue increased 9.2%, or \$679,867 from fiscal year 2012 to 2013.
- ◆ County program expenses decreased 13.8%, or \$1,115,119 in fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012.
- ◆ The County's net position increased 8.4%, or \$1,070,699, during the year ended June 30, 2013.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Davis County, Iowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Davis County, Iowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Davis County, Iowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year and as well as presenting the Schedule Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Agency Funds.

## REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2. Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's Internal Service Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for Agricultural Extension Education, E911 and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in net position for governmental activities.

# Net Position of Governmental Activities

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 7,025,765	\$ 6,914,208
Capital assets	<u>10,934,030</u>	<u>9,642,165</u>
Total assets	<u>17,959,795</u>	<u>16,556,373</u>
Long-term liabilities	775,551	902,977
Other liabilities	<u>3,426,698</u>	<u>2,966,549</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,202,249</u>	<u>3,869,526</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,524,073	9,091,586
Restricted	2,479,955	2,729,173
Unrestricted	<u>753,518</u>	<u>866,088</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>13,757,546</u>	\$ <u>12,686,847</u>

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased by 8.4% (\$13,757,546 compared to \$12,686,847). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - decreased from \$866,088 at June 30, 2012 to \$753,518 at June 30, 2013, a decrease of 13.0%.

## Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 510,656	\$ 398,394
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	2,845,877	3,101,255
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,623,475	575,482
General revenues:		
Property and other County tax	2,374,538	2,600,514
Local option sales and services tax	472,656	436,057
Unrestricted investment earnings	22,669	40,401
Other general revenues	<u>218,309</u>	<u>236,210</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,068,180</u>	<u>7,388,313</u>
Expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	1,036,107	997,472
Physical health and social services	361,895	312,477
Mental health	194,958	844,830
County environment and education	422,031	406,397
Roads and transportation	3,869,680	4,362,760
Governmental services to residents	332,736	272,286
Administration	757,614	898,257
Interest on long-term debt	<u>22,460</u>	<u>18,121</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,997,481</u>	<u>8,112,600</u>
Changes in net position	1,070,699	(724,287)
Net position – Beginning of year	<u>12,686,847</u>	<u>13,411,134</u>
Net position – End of year	\$ <u>13,757,546</u>	\$ <u>12,686,847</u>



The results of governmental activities for the year resulted in Davis County, Iowa's net position increasing by \$1,070,699. Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$679,867 from the prior year, including increases in capital grants, contributions and restricted interest. Expenditures decreased by \$1,115,119 including decreases in mental health and roads and transportation expenses.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$6,997,481 compared to \$8,112,600 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$2,017,473 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefiting from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$4,980,008.

### **INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS**

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,214,409, which is a decrease of \$388,116 from last year's total of \$3,602,525.

- General Fund revenues and expenditures decreased by 8.6% and 22.0%, respectively, when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a decrease from the prior year of \$482,028 from \$1,708,613 to \$1,226,585.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$194,958, a decrease of 76.9% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by \$233,239 from the prior year due to decreased expenditures.
- Rural services revenues decreased \$192,176 from the previous year and its ending fund balance decreased from the prior year by \$60,089 to \$620,826.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased \$132,318 from the prior year. As a result, there was a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$107,523, or 10.7%.

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Davis County, Iowa amended its budget three times. The first amendment was made on December 17, 2012, the second amendment was made on April 8, 2013, and the final amendment was made on May 20, 2013. These amendments resulted in increases in budgeted disbursements in certain County departments. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County exceeded the amount budgeted in the non-program function.

### **CAPTIAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2013, Davis County, Iowa had \$10,934,030 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, and roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of \$1,291,865 or 13.4% more than the prior year. The majority of this increase was due to more infrastructure additions compared to depreciation expense in the current year.

#### **Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$ 1,040,791	\$ 1,040,791
Construction in progress	-	1,002,314
Buildings (net)	1,444,598	473,847
Machinery and equipment (net)	565,471	592,840
Infrastructure (net)	<u>7,883,170</u>	<u>6,532,373</u>
Totals	\$ <u>10,934,030</u>	\$ <u>9,642,165</u>
The year's major additions included:		
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 765,877
Buildings	23,259	6,839
Machinery and equipment	178,229	96,794
Infrastructure	<u>1,565,763</u>	<u>383,501</u>
	\$ <u>1,767,251</u>	\$ <u>1,253,011</u>

The County had depreciation expense of \$475,386 for the year ended June 30, 2013 and total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 of \$5,502,788.

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2013, the County had \$775,551 in debt compared to \$902,977 at June 30, 2012, as shown below.

#### Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
General obligation capital loan notes	\$ 409,957	\$ 550,579
Compensated absences	284,978	303,404
Net OPEB liability	<u>80,616</u>	<u>48,994</u>
Totals	\$ <u>775,551</u>	\$ <u>902,977</u>

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitution debt limit of \$14,627,251. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave and net OPEB liability. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Davis County, Iowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2014 fiscal year budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for the various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County (as of July 2013) now stands at 5.4% versus 6.2% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.8% and the national rate of 7.3%.

Inflation in the State is slightly lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 5.043% for the twelve month period ended July 2013 compared with the national increase of 4.026%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2014. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are increasing by \$920,138 compared to the final fiscal year 2013 budget. Property and other county tax revenues are expected to make up the majority of this increase. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease by \$779,616 compared to the final fiscal year 2013 budget. Decreases in mental health expenditures represent the majority of the decrease. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2014 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease \$63,892 by the close of fiscal year 2014.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Davis County, Iowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Davis County Auditor's Office, 100 Courthouse Square, Bloomfield, Iowa.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2013Governmental  
ActivitiesASSETS:

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:

Held by County

\$ 3,290,490

Held by component unit treasurer

39,756

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent

11,478

Succeeding year

3,098,506

Accounts

86,529

Due from other governments

267,115

Inventories

109,737

Prepaid expenses

122,154

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

10,934,030

Total assets

17,959,795LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable

277,218

Salaries and benefits payable

34,802

Due to other governments

16,172

Deferred revenue:

Succeeding year property tax

3,098,506

Long-term liabilities:

Portion due or payable within one year:

General obligation bonds

53,033

Compensated absences

284,978

Portion due or payable after one year:

General obligation bonds

356,924

Net OPEB liability

80,616

Total liabilities

4,202,249NET POSITION:

Net investment in capital assets

10,524,073

Restricted for:

Supplemental levy

492,131

Mental health

397,719

Rural services

620,826

Secondary roads

896,907

Other purposes

72,372

Unrestricted

753,518

Total net position

\$ 13,757,546

## DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
	Expenses	Charges for Service			
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</u>					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,036,107	\$ 11,210	\$ 10,261	\$ -	\$ (1,014,636)
Physical health and social services	361,895	-	64,145	-	(297,750)
Mental health	194,958	1,912	169	-	(192,877)
County environment and education	422,031	174,509	19,428	-	(228,094)
Roads and transportation	3,869,680	150,822	2,704,174	1,565,763	551,079
Governmental services to residents	332,736	170,072	37,700	-	(124,964)
Administration	757,614	2,131	10,000	57,712	(687,771)
Interest on longterm debt	22,460	-	-	-	(22,460)
Total	\$ 6,997,481	\$ 510,656	\$ 2,845,877	\$ 1,623,475	(2,017,473)
<u>GENERAL REVENUES:</u>					
Property and other County tax levied for:					
General purposes					2,304,577
Debt service					69,961
Local option tax					472,656
Penalty and interest on property tax					37,042
State tax credits					137,232
Unrestricted investment earnings					22,669
Miscellaneous					44,035
Total general revenues					3,088,172
Change In Net Position					1,070,699
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of year					12,686,847
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of year					\$ 13,757,546

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
		<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>Rural Services</u>	<u>Secondary Roads</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
Held by County	\$ 1,178,293	\$ 417,088	\$ 592,069	\$ 654,882
Held by component unit treasurer	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	10,093	578	695	-
Succeeding year	1,722,669	385,574	815,444	-
Accounts	27,291	-	2	378
Due from other governments	1,125	85	36,097	229,808
Inventories	-	-	-	109,737
Prepaid expenses	68,263	1,110	-	52,781
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 3,007,734</b>	<b>\$ 804,435</b>	<b>\$ 1,444,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,047,586</b>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,555	\$ 17,539	\$ 7,342	\$ 116,562
Salaries and benefits payable	530	155	-	34,117
Due to other governments	13,302	2,870	-	-
Deferred revenue:				
Succeeding year property tax	1,722,669	385,574	815,444	-
Other	10,093	578	695	-
Total liabilities	1,781,149	406,716	823,481	150,679
<u>FUND BALANCES:</u>				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	109,737
Prepaid expenses	68,263	1,110	-	52,781
Restricted for:				
Supplemental levy	476,609	-	-	-
Cemetery levy	32,016	-	-	-
Mental health	-	396,609	-	-
Rural services	-	-	597,170	-
Drainage districts	-	-	23,656	-
Secondary roads	-	-	-	734,389
Conservation purposes	51,141	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Sheriff's reserve officers	3,054	-	-	-
Unassigned	595,502	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,226,585	397,719	620,826	896,907
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,007,734</b>	<b>\$ 804,435</b>	<b>\$ 1,444,307</b>	<b>\$ 1,047,586</b>

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 32,136	\$ 2,874,468
39,756	39,756
112	11,478
174,819	3,098,506
480	28,151
-	267,115
-	109,737
-	122,154
<u>\$ 247,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,551,365</u>
\$ -	\$ 175,998
-	34,802
-	16,172
174,819	3,098,506
112	11,478
<u>174,931</u>	<u>3,336,956</u>
-	109,737
-	122,154
-	476,609
-	32,016
-	396,609
-	597,170
-	23,656
-	734,389
-	51,141
72,372	72,372
-	3,054
-	595,502
<u>72,372</u>	<u>3,214,409</u>
<u>\$ 247,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,551,365</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2013

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,214,409
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AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$16,436,818 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,502,788.	10,934,030
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The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	373,180
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after year end they are deferred or not recorded in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	11,478
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Long-term liabilities, including general obligation debt, compensated absences and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(775,551)</u>
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NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>13,757,546</u>
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DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Special Revenue		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Property and other County tax	\$ 1,271,227	\$ 403,410	\$ 977,607	
Interest and penalty on property tax	37,042	-	-	
Intergovernmental	203,611	22,875	49,134	
Licenses and permits	943	-	-	
Charges for service	187,341	-	-	
Use of money and property	108,859	-	33	
Miscellaneous	38,968	1,912	-	
Total revenues	<u>1,847,991</u>	<u>428,197</u>	<u>1,026,774</u>	
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current:				
Public safety and legal services	649,289	-	345,271	
Physical health and social services	326,180	-	35,715	
Mental health	-	194,958	-	
County environment and education	103,592	-	197,538	
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	
Governmental services to residents	327,354	-	3,689	
Administration	745,881	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	-	
Capital projects	38,440	-	-	
Total expenditures	<u>2,190,736</u>	<u>194,958</u>	<u>582,213</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(342,745)</u>	<u>233,239</u>	<u>444,561</u>	
Other financial sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(139,283)	-	(504,650)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(139,283)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(504,650)</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(482,028)</u>	<u>233,239</u>	<u>(60,089)</u>	
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> - Beginning of year	<u>1,708,613</u>	<u>164,480</u>	<u>680,915</u>	
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> - End of year	\$ <u>1,226,585</u>	\$ <u>397,719</u>	\$ <u>620,826</u>	

<u>Secondary Roads</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ 69,948	\$ 2,722,192
-	-	37,042
2,827,635	126,234	3,229,489
410	-	1,353
35	1,869	189,245
-	48	108,940
<u>150,377</u>	<u>20,919</u>	<u>212,176</u>
<u>2,978,457</u>	<u>219,018</u>	<u>6,500,437</u>
-	6,203	1,000,763
-	-	361,895
-	-	194,958
-	84,509	385,639
3,639,913	-	3,639,913
-	3,679	334,722
-	-	745,881
-	163,083	163,083
-	23,259	61,699
<u>3,639,913</u>	<u>280,733</u>	<u>6,888,553</u>
<u>(661,456)</u>	<u>(61,715)</u>	<u>(388,116)</u>
553,933	90,000	643,933
-	-	(643,933)
<u>553,933</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>-</u>
(107,523)	28,285	(388,116)
<u>1,004,430</u>	<u>44,087</u>	<u>3,602,525</u>
\$ <u>896,907</u>	\$ <u>72,372</u>	\$ <u>3,214,409</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (388,116)

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expenses in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 201,488	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	1,565,763	
Depreciation expense	<u>(475,386)</u>	1,291,865

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred or not recorded in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax	1,980
--------------	-------

Proceeds from issuing long term liabilities provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year debt proceeds and repayments are as follows:

Repaid	140,622
--------	---------

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences	18,426	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(31,622)</u>	(13,196)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to the individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

37,544

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 1,070,699

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWASTATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
JUNE 30, 2013Internal Service -  
Employee  
Group HealthASSETS:

## Current assets:

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments

\$ 416,022

## Receivables:

Accounts

58,378

TOTAL ASSETS

474,400LIABILITIES:

## Current liabilities:

Accounts payable

101,220NET POSITION:

Unrestricted

\$ 373,180

## DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>	
Charges to operating funds	\$ 892,802
Insurance reimbursements	6,330
Total operating revenues	<u>899,132</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>	
Medical claims	667,737
Insurance premiums	164,053
Administration fees	28,020
Miscellaneous	5,057
Total operating expenses	<u>864,867</u>
Operating income	34,265
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES:</u>	
Interest on investments	<u>3,279</u>
Net income	37,544
<u>NET POSITION - Beginning of year</u>	<u>335,636</u>
<u>NET POSITION - End of year</u>	<u>\$ 373,180</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Internal Service -  
 Employee  
Group Health

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Cash received from charges to other funds and employees	\$ 892,802
Cash received from insurance reimbursements	4,622
Cash payments to suppliers for services	<u>(876,554)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20,870

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Interest on investments	<u>3,279</u>
-------------------------	--------------

NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS	24,149
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<u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS</u> - Beginning of year	<u>391,873</u>
--	----------------

<u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS</u> - End of year	\$ <u>416,022</u>
--	-------------------

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NETCASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income	\$ 34,265
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,708)
Decrease in accounts payable	<u>(11,687)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>20,870</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWASTATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIESAGENCY FUNDSJUNE 30, 2013ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:

County Treasurer \$ 641,096

Other County officials 26,909

Receivables:

Accounts receivable 9,712

Property tax receivable:

Delinquent 14,529

Succeeding year 7,803,775

Due from other governments 12,765

Total assets 8,508,786LIABILITIES

Accounts payable 3,379

Due to other governments 8,460,038

Salaries and benefits payable 7,071

Trusts payable 2,535

Compensated absences 35,763

Total liabilities 8,508,786NET POSITION \$ -

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Davis County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Davis County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Davis County, Iowa (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One drainage district has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Davis County Board of Supervisors. The drainage district is reported in the Special Revenue Rural Services Fund. Financial information of the drainage district can be obtained from the Davis County Auditor's office.

The Davis County Courthouse Preservation Fund is an entity which is legally separate from the County, but is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, part of the County. It is reported as a Capital Projects Fund. This Fund has been incorporated under Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa to receive grants and donations to be used to promote continued planning and implementation of projects consistent with historic preservation and restoration of the Davis County Courthouse and grounds.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Davis County Assessor's Conference Board, Davis County Law Enforcement Communication's Board and Davis County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.



DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories.

*Net Investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2011 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2012.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure	\$ 150,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Intangibles	75,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful lives (In Years)</u>
Infrastructure	10-65
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Intangibles	5-20
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2013. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-term Liabilities – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the proceeding classifications.

Net Position – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County exceeded the amounts budgeted in the non-program function.

F. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2013 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

Interest rate risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	\$ 504,650
Secondary Roads	General Basic	49,283
Debt Service	General Basic	<u>90,000</u>
		\$ <u>643,933</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,040,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,040,791
Construction in progress	<u>1,002,314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,002,314</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>2,043,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,002,314</u>	<u>1,040,791</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:				
Buildings	954,172	1,025,573	-	1,979,745
Equipment and vehicles	3,934,253	178,229	167,748	3,944,734
Infrastructure	<u>7,905,785</u>	<u>1,565,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,471,548</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>12,794,210</u>	<u>2,769,565</u>	<u>167,748</u>	<u>15,396,027</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:				
Buildings	480,325	54,822	-	535,147
Equipment and vehicles	3,341,413	205,598	167,748	3,379,263
Infrastructure	<u>1,373,412</u>	<u>214,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,588,378</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	<u>5,195,150</u>	<u>475,386</u>	<u>167,748</u>	<u>5,502,788</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>7,599,060</u>	<u>2,294,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,893,239</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,642,165</u>	\$ <u>2,294,179</u>	\$ <u>1,002,314</u>	\$ <u>10,934,030</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 37,600
County environment and education	36,518
Roads and transportation	385,411
Administration	<u>15,857</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities	\$ <u>475,386</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 13,302
Special Revenue:		
Mental health	Services	2,870
Total for governmental funds		\$ <u>16,172</u>
Agency:		
Schools	Collections	\$ 4,717,020
Corporations		1,370,008
Area schools		244,631
Auto license and use tax		162,877
County assessor		285,001
Townships		221,337
Agricultural extension education		93,075
County watershed		34,595
E911		113,383
Law enforcement communications		63,188
County hospital		1,129,205
All other		<u>25,718</u>
Total for agency funds		\$ <u>8,460,038</u>

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	<u>General Obligation Capital Debt</u>	<u>Compensated Absences</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year	\$ 550,579	\$ 303,404	\$ 48,994	\$ 902,977
Increases	-	284,978	31,622	316,600
Decreases	<u>140,622</u>	<u>303,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,026</u>
Balance end of year	\$ <u>409,957</u>	\$ <u>284,978</u>	\$ <u>80,616</u>	\$ <u>775,551</u>
Due within one year	\$ <u>53,033</u>	\$ <u>284,978</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>338,011</u>



DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A summary of the County's June 30, 2013 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Southern Iowa Electric, Cooperative Inc. Note <u>Issued September 9, 2011</u>			General Obligation Capital Loan Note <u>Issued August 23, 2011</u>			<u>Total</u>	
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	2.00%	\$ 9,405	\$ 1,678	4.50%	\$ 43,628	\$ 18,372	\$ 53,033	\$ 20,050
2015	2.00	9,594	1,488	4.50	45,641	16,359	55,235	17,847
2016	2.00	9,787	1,296	4.50	47,710	14,290	57,497	15,586
2017	2.00	9,984	1,099	4.50	49,949	12,051	59,933	13,150
2018	2.00	10,184	899	4.50	52,254	9,746	62,438	10,645
2019	2.00	10,389	694	4.50	54,665	7,335	65,054	8,029
2020	2.00	10,598	485	4.50	29,871	1,344	40,469	1,829
2021	2.00	10,811	272	4.50	-	-	10,811	272
2022	2.00	5,487	55	4.50	-	-	5,487	55
		<u>\$ 86,239</u>	<u>\$ 7,966</u>		<u>\$ 323,718</u>	<u>\$ 79,497</u>	<u>\$ 409,957</u>	<u>\$ 87,463</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County retired \$140,622 of debt.

NOTE 7: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.78% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.67% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$191,491, \$178,252 and \$154,219, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Davis County, Iowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 679 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$116,142.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Lexington Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2013, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by the amount of capital distributions previously received by the withdrawing member and an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$50,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Auxiant. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County purchases commercial insurance to provide for aggregate stop loss coverage for the excess of 125% of estimated claims for the plan year and specific stop loss coverage for the excess of \$25,000 in insured claims for any one covered individual and \$25,000 aggregating specific deductible for claims over the individual specific deductible. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$25,000 and the aggregating stop loss limitation of \$25,000.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Auxiant from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$892,802.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2013 total \$101,220 which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$373,180 at June 30, 2013 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 112,907
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2013)	667,737
Payments:	
Payments on claims during the fiscal year	<u>679,424</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ <u>101,220</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description – The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 52 active members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self funded medical plan administered by Auxiant. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 75,892
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,960
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,947)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	75,905
Contributions made	<u>(44,283)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	31,622
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	<u>48,994</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ <u>80,616</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$44,283 to the medical plan.

The County's Annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2011	\$ <u>20,000</u>	20.00%	\$ <u>32,000</u>
2012	\$ <u>21,008</u>	19.11%	\$ <u>48,994</u>
2013	\$ <u>75,905</u>	58.34%	\$ <u>80,616</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 10: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was \$556,747 with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$556,747. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$1,982,433 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 28.084%. As of June 30, 2013, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of the sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. An inflation rate of 3% is assumed for the purpose of this computation.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table using scale AA. Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$809 per month for retirees and \$1,298 for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 11: COUNTY CARE FACILITY

The management and operation of the Davis County Care Facility is provided by ResCare, Inc. The County leases the Care Facility site to ResCare, Inc., under an agreement whereby the County is to reimburse ResCare, Inc., monthly for service provided on a per patient basis. ResCare, Inc. is responsible for normal operating and maintenance costs. The County is responsible for major repairs to the facility and equipment. ResCare, Inc. pays the County a monthly fee based on Intermediate Care Facility resident days and Resident Care Facility resident days. During the year ended June 30, 2013 the County received \$42,396 from ResCare, Inc.

NOTE 12: RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts for the year ended June 30, 2012 have been reclassified to conform to June 30, 2013 presentation.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 19, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF  
RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Fund Types <u>Actual</u>	Less Funds Not Required To Be <u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Final to Net Variance</u>
				<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>						
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,825,655	\$ -	\$ 2,825,655	\$ 2,808,971	\$ 2,888,971	\$ (63,316)
Interest and penalty on property tax	38,589	-	38,589	40,269	40,269	(1,680)
Intergovernmental	3,069,910	47,162	3,022,748	3,070,508	3,301,269	(278,521)
Licenses and permits	1,298	-	1,298	455	455	843
Charges for service	188,138	-	188,138	181,166	181,166	6,972
Use of money and property	109,327	-	109,327	121,692	121,692	(12,365)
Miscellaneous	216,440	10,550	205,890	146,117	177,413	28,477
Total receipts	<u>6,449,357</u>	<u>57,712</u>	<u>6,391,645</u>	<u>6,369,178</u>	<u>6,711,235</u>	<u>(319,590)</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>						
Public safety and legal services	1,001,627	-	1,001,627	1,097,388	1,140,996	139,369
Physical health and social services	340,964	-	340,964	341,002	391,253	50,289
Mental health	360,256	-	360,256	684,432	684,432	324,176
County environment and education	387,580	-	387,580	316,938	408,938	21,358
Roads and transportation	3,577,408	-	3,577,408	3,059,420	3,790,720	213,312
Governmental services to residents	333,607	-	333,607	361,715	361,715	28,108
Administration	763,285	-	763,285	879,917	835,827	72,542
Non-program	21,829	-	21,829	50,000	10,000	(11,829)
Debt Service	163,083	-	163,083	176,000	266,000	102,917
Capital projects	33,259	23,259	10,000	110,000	585,000	575,000
Total disbursements	<u>6,982,898</u>	<u>23,259</u>	<u>6,959,639</u>	<u>7,076,812</u>	<u>8,474,881</u>	<u>1,515,242</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(533,541)	34,453	(567,994)	(707,634)	(1,763,646)	1,195,652
<b>BALANCE - Beginning of year</b>	<u>3,424,111</u>	<u>5,303</u>	<u>3,418,808</u>	<u>3,494,339</u>	<u>3,494,339</u>	<u>(75,531)</u>
<b>BALANCE - End of year</b>	\$ <u>2,890,570</u>	\$ <u>39,756</u>	\$ <u>2,850,814</u>	\$ <u>2,786,705</u>	\$ <u>1,730,693</u>	\$ <u>1,120,121</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		
	<u>Cash Basis</u>	<u>Accrual Adjustments</u>	<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u>
Revenues	\$ 6,449,357	\$ 51,080	\$ 6,500,437
Expenditures	<u>6,982,898</u>	<u>(94,345)</u>	<u>6,888,553</u>
Net	(533,541)	145,425	(388,116)
Beginning fund balance	<u>3,424,111</u>	<u>178,414</u>	<u>3,602,525</u>
Ending fund balance	\$ <u>2,890,570</u>	\$ <u>323,839</u>	\$ <u>3,214,409</u>



DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, internal service funds and agency funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, three budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,398,069. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the non-program function.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE  
RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Valuation</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Value of</u> <u>Assets</u> <u>( a )</u>	<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Accrued</u> <u>Liability</u> <u>(AAL)</u> <u>( b )</u>	<u>Unfunded</u> <u>AAL</u> <u>(UAAL)</u> <u>( b - a )</u>	<u>Funded</u> <u>Ratio</u> <u>( a/b )</u>	<u>Covered</u> <u>Payroll</u> <u>( c )</u>	<u>UAAL as a</u> <u>Percentage</u> <u>of Covered</u> <u>Payroll</u> <u>( (b-a)/c )</u>
2010	July 1, 2009	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>164,000</u>	\$ <u>164,000</u>	0.00%	\$ <u>1,702,000</u>	9.60%
2011	July 1, 2009	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>164,000</u>	\$ <u>164,000</u>	0.00%	\$ <u>1,760,000</u>	9.30%
2012	July 1, 2009	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>164,338</u>	\$ <u>164,338</u>	0.00%	\$ <u>2,024,088</u>	8.12%
2013	July 1, 2012	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>556,747</u>	\$ <u>556,747</u>	0.00%	\$ <u>1,982,433</u>	28.08%

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
	<u>County Recorder's Records Management</u>	<u>REAP</u>	<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:			
Held by County	\$ 2,907	\$ 12,813	\$ 7,953
Held by component unit treasurer	-	-	-
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	-	-	-
Succeeding year	-	-	-
Accounts	479	1	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 3,386</b>	<b>\$ 12,814</b>	<b>\$ 7,953</b>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
<u>FUND BALANCES:</u>			
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	3,386	12,814	7,953
Total fund balances	3,386	12,814	7,953
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,386</b>	<b>\$ 12,814</b>	<b>\$ 7,953</b>

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Davis County Courthouse Preservation</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 8,463	\$ -	\$ 32,136
-	39,756	39,756
112	-	112
174,819	-	174,819
-	-	480
<u>\$ 183,394</u>	<u>\$ 39,756</u>	<u>\$ 247,303</u>
\$ 174,819	\$ -	\$ 174,819
112	-	112
<u>174,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,931</u>
<u>8,463</u>	<u>39,756</u>	<u>72,372</u>
<u>8,463</u>	<u>39,756</u>	<u>72,372</u>
<u>\$ 183,394</u>	<u>\$ 39,756</u>	<u>\$ 247,303</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>County Recorder's Records Management</u>	<u>REAP</u>	<u>Sheriff Forfeiture</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
<b><u>REVENUES:</u></b>				
Property and other County tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,948
Intergovernmental	-	75,217	-	3,855
Charges for service	1,869	-	-	-
Use of money and property	5	43	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,369	-
Total revenues	<u>1,874</u>	<u>75,260</u>	<u>10,369</u>	<u>73,803</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES:</u></b>				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	-	-	6,203	-
County environment and education	-	84,509	-	-
Governmental services to residents	3,679	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	163,083
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,679</u>	<u>84,509</u>	<u>6,203</u>	<u>163,083</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,805)	(9,249)	4,166	(89,280)
Other financial sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	90,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,805)	(9,249)	4,166	720
<b><u>FUND BALANCES</u></b> - Beginning of year	<u>5,191</u>	<u>22,063</u>	<u>3,787</u>	<u>7,743</u>
<b><u>FUND BALANCES</u></b> - End of year	\$ <u>3,386</u>	\$ <u>12,814</u>	\$ <u>7,953</u>	\$ <u>8,463</u>

Capital Projects Davis County Courthouse Preservation		Total
\$	-	\$ 69,948
	47,162	126,234
	-	1,869
	-	48
	<u>10,550</u>	<u>20,919</u>
	<u>57,712</u>	<u>219,018</u>
	-	6,203
	-	84,509
	-	3,679
	-	163,083
	<u>23,259</u>	<u>23,259</u>
	<u>23,259</u>	<u>280,733</u>
	34,453	(61,715)
	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000</u>
	34,453	28,285
	<u>5,303</u>	<u>44,087</u>
\$	<u>39,756</u>	\$ <u>72,372</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>County Offices</u>	
	<u>County Recorder</u>	<u>County Sheriff</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ -
Other County officials	24,374	2,535
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	-	-
Property tax:		
Delinquent	-	-
Succeeding year	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>24,374</u>	\$ <u>2,535</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governments	24,374	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-
Trusts payable	-	2,535
Compensated absences	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>24,374</u>	\$ <u>2,535</u>



<u>E911</u>	<u>Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication</u>	<u>Corporations</u>	<u>Townships</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Area Schools</u>
\$ 92,586	\$ 18	\$ 47,911	\$ 3,843	\$ 82,291	\$ 4,256
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,532	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	6,159	176	6,043	312
-	997	1,315,938	217,318	4,628,686	240,063
<u>12,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>114,883</u>	\$ <u>1,016</u>	\$ <u>1,370,008</u>	\$ <u>221,337</u>	\$ <u>4,717,020</u>	\$ <u>244,631</u>
\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
113,383	1,016	1,370,008	221,337	4,717,020	244,631
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>114,883</u>	\$ <u>1,016</u>	\$ <u>1,370,008</u>	\$ <u>221,337</u>	\$ <u>4,717,020</u>	\$ <u>244,631</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>Law Enforcement Communications</u>	<u>County Assessor</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	\$ 102,044	\$ 89,077
Other County officials	-	-
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	-	-
Property tax:		
Delinquent	-	264
Succeeding year	-	201,517
Due from other governments	-	-
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>102,044</u>	\$ <u>290,858</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,879
Due to other governments	63,188	285,001
Salaries and benefits payable	7,071	-
Trusts payable	-	-
Compensated absences	31,785	3,978
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>102,044</u>	\$ <u>290,858</u>

Schedule 3  
(Continued)

<u>Agricultural Extension Education</u>	<u>Auto License and Use Tax</u>	<u>County Hospital</u>	<u>County Watershed</u>	<u>County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,629	\$ 162,877	\$ 19,821	\$ 34,595	\$ 148	\$ 641,096
-	-	-	-	-	26,909
-	-	-	-	180	9,712
120	-	1,454	-	-	14,529
91,326	-	1,107,930	-	-	7,803,775
-	-	-	-	-	12,765
<u>\$ 93,075</u>	<u>\$ 162,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,205</u>	<u>\$ 34,595</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 8,508,786</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,379
93,075	162,877	1,129,205	34,595	328	8,460,038
-	-	-	-	-	7,071
-	-	-	-	-	2,535
-	-	-	-	-	35,763
<u>\$ 93,075</u>	<u>\$ 162,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,205</u>	<u>\$ 34,595</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 8,508,786</u>

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>County Offices</u>	
	<u>County Recorder</u>	<u>County Sheriff</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>25,603</u>	\$ <u>3,778</u>
Additions:		
Property and other County tax	-	-
E911 surcharge	-	-
State tax credits	-	-
Reimbursements	-	-
Office fees and collections	194,074	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-
Trusts	-	305,516
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total additions	<u>194,074</u>	<u>305,516</u>
Deductions:		
Agency remittances:		
To other funds	61,980	-
To other governments	133,323	-
Trusts paid out	-	306,759
Total deductions	<u>195,303</u>	<u>306,759</u>
Balances end of year	\$ <u>24,374</u>	\$ <u>2,535</u>

<u>County Auditor</u>	<u>E911</u>	<u>Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication</u>	<u>Corporations</u>	<u>Townships</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Area Schools</u>
\$ -	\$ 65,394	\$ 973	\$ 1,296,726	\$ 213,192	\$ 4,486,303	\$ 233,136
-	-	953	1,265,773	207,665	4,421,407	229,277
-	47,704	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	51	54,947	11,184	236,608	12,256
-	57,279	-	-	-	-	-
966	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,803	-	4,385	-	-	-
966	106,786	1,004	1,325,105	218,849	4,658,015	241,533
966	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	57,297	961	1,251,823	210,704	4,427,298	230,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
966	57,297	961	1,251,823	210,704	4,427,298	230,038
\$ -	\$ 114,883	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,370,008	\$ 221,337	\$ 4,717,020	\$ 244,631

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<u>Law Enforcement Communications</u>	<u>County Assessor</u>	<u>Agricultural Extension Education</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>96,550</u>	\$ <u>280,842</u>	\$ <u>89,035</u>
Additions:			
Property and other County tax	-	192,403	87,210
E911 surcharge	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	10,382	4,692
Reimbursements	441,710	-	-
Office fees and collections	-	664	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>62</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total additions	<u>441,772</u>	<u>203,449</u>	<u>91,902</u>
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	-	-	-
To other governments	436,278	193,433	87,862
Trusts paid out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>436,278</u>	<u>193,433</u>	<u>87,862</u>
Balances end of year	\$ <u><u>102,044</u></u>	\$ <u><u>290,858</u></u>	\$ <u><u>93,075</u></u>

Schedule 4  
(Continued)

<u>Auto License and Use Tax</u>	<u>County Hospital</u>	<u>County Watershed</u>	<u>County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee</u>	<u>Tax Sale Redemption</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 148,935	\$ 1,083,289	\$ 95,395	\$ 318	\$ -	\$ 8,119,469
-	1,057,843	-	-	-	7,462,531
-	-	-	-	-	47,704
-	57,083	-	-	-	387,203
-	-	-	-	-	498,989
-	-	-	1,869	-	197,573
2,177,154	-	-	-	-	2,177,154
-	-	-	-	-	305,516
-	-	17,500	-	132,453	156,203
<u>2,177,154</u>	<u>1,114,926</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>1,869</u>	<u>132,453</u>	<u>11,232,873</u>
81,524	-	-	-	-	144,470
2,081,688	1,069,010	78,300	1,859	-	10,259,874
-	-	-	-	132,453	439,212
<u>2,163,212</u>	<u>1,069,010</u>	<u>78,300</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>132,453</u>	<u>10,843,556</u>
\$ 162,877	\$ 1,129,205	\$ 34,595	\$ 328	\$ -	\$ 8,508,786

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION -  
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>			
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,722,192	\$ 3,081,335	\$ 3,380,691
Interest and penalty on property tax	37,042	35,120	40,269
Intergovernmental	3,229,489	3,281,207	3,815,654
Licenses and permits	1,353	650	530
Charges for service	189,245	175,776	178,010
Use of money and property	108,940	118,873	144,488
Miscellaneous	<u>212,176</u>	<u>923,699</u>	<u>256,515</u>
Total	\$ <u>6,500,437</u>	\$ <u>7,616,660</u>	\$ <u>7,816,157</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,000,763	\$ 1,031,977	\$ 1,024,181
Physical health and social services	361,895	312,477	223,789
Mental health	194,958	844,830	707,002
County environment and education	385,639	405,342	305,829
Roads and transportation	3,639,913	3,805,399	3,790,030
Governmental services to residents	334,722	255,644	315,808
Administration	745,881	873,921	784,241
Non-program	-	-	11,912
Debt service	163,083	67,542	-
Capital projects	<u>61,699</u>	<u>1,464,888</u>	<u>325,132</u>
Total	\$ <u>6,888,553</u>	\$ <u>9,062,020</u>	\$ <u>7,487,924</u>



Modified Accrual Basis				
<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 3,200,731	\$ 3,300,824	\$ 2,921,282	\$ 2,853,978	\$ 2,876,582
36,845	35,634	37,182	38,710	40,268
3,186,596	3,141,865	3,312,765	3,226,257	2,689,951
679	921	1,243	1,126	728
161,984	155,828	180,056	163,077	166,870
135,639	149,307	196,634	200,394	176,484
<u>367,314</u>	<u>507,350</u>	<u>262,982</u>	<u>176,031</u>	<u>173,177</u>
<u>\$ 7,089,788</u>	<u>\$ 7,291,729</u>	<u>\$ 6,912,144</u>	<u>\$ 6,659,573</u>	<u>\$ 6,124,060</u>
\$ 946,948	\$ 970,405	\$ 872,141	\$ 800,020	\$ 818,696
208,488	211,995	217,318	230,039	233,142
618,031	858,367	843,374	833,763	710,395
317,435	342,367	262,911	325,302	289,375
2,831,669	3,215,153	2,909,254	2,834,286	3,040,511
319,976	316,655	293,255	284,501	403,692
953,235	846,335	837,023	671,666	710,708
20,298	23,690	10,519	50,835	25,310
-	-	-	-	-
<u>149,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,269</u>	<u>392,940</u>	<u>244,577</u>
<u>\$ 6,365,650</u>	<u>\$ 6,784,967</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,064</u>	<u>\$ 6,423,352</u>	<u>\$ 6,476,406</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER  
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHERS MATTERS BASED ON  
AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Davis County, Iowa:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davis County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Davis County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Davis County, Iowa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Davis County, Iowa's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weakness or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 13-II-A to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Davis County, Iowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

#### Davis County, Iowa's Responses to Findings

Davis County, Iowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Davis County, Iowa's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Davis County, Iowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa  
December 19, 2013

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- a. Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- b. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- c. The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

13-II-A Segregation of Duties – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures were evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating control exists:

Applicable  
Offices

- 1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.
- 2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks or handle or record cash.
- 3) Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing the checks or warrants, the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing the checks or warrants, they should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepared the checks or warrants or approved vouchers for payment.

Ag Extension,  
Recorder, Sheriff  
Treasurer

Ag Extension  
Recorder, Sheriff  
Treasurer

Recorder, Sheriff  
Treasurer

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements (Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES (Continued)

Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such review should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of review.

Responses -

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Recorder – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Treasurer – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion – Responses accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

No matters were noted.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 13-III-A Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the non-program function. Disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriation.

Response – We will amend the budget when required and appropriations will be watched more closely by the departments.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- 13-III-B Questionable Expenditures – We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion date April 25, 1979.

- 13-III-C Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (Continued)

- 13-III-D Business Transactions – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

<u>Name, Title and Business Connection</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Pam Martin, Deputy Auditor, Spouse is Owner of Martin Oil	Oil and fuel	\$33,286

The above transaction does not represent a conflict of interest due to the limited number of suppliers and regular rotation of such suppliers.

- 13-III-E Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 13-III-F Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 13-III-G Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 13-III-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification – The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 13-III-I County Extension Office – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2013 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.